

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Previously Presented) An anti-microbial composition for use on the outer surface of the human body or on apparel worn in close proximity thereto comprising a carrier material and a salt of a transition metal chelator comprising a solution in an organic solvent of a transition metal chelator anion and an organic cation, wherein the cation comprises a protonated or quaternised amine, other than triisopropanolamine, containing 0 to 3 hydroxyl groups per N-substituent and at least one N-substituent comprising a C₁-C₁₀ terminal hydrocarbyl group.
2. (Cancelled).
3. (Previously Presented) An anti-microbial composition according to claim 1, that is a deodorant composition for use on the human body or in close proximity thereto.
4. (Previously Presented) An anti-microbial composition according to claim 1, wherein the cation of the chelator salt is a protonated amine.
5. (Previously Presented) An anti-microbial composition according to claim 4, wherein the cation of the chelator salt is protonated 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol, cyclohexylamine, diisopropanolamine, or 2-aminobutan-1-ol.
6. (Previously Presented) An anti-microbial composition according to claim 1, wherein the organic cation is present at a level sufficient to neutralise at least 60% of any acid groups on the acid form of the chelator anion.
7. (Previously Presented) An anti-microbial composition according to claim 1, wherein the organic cation is present at a level sufficient to lead to an aqueous solution of the chelator salt having a pH of between 6 and 8 (at a molar concentration of chelator salt equal to that present in the composition).

8. (Previously Presented) An anti-microbial composition according to claim 1, wherein the anion of the transition metal chelator salt has affinity for iron (III).
9. (Previously Presented) An anti-microbial composition according to claim 8, wherein the anion of the transition metal chelator salt has a binding coefficient for iron (III) of greater than 10^{26} .
10. (Previously Presented) An anti-microbial composition according to claim 1, wherein the transition metal chelator salt is a polyaminocarboxylic acid salt.
11. (Previously Presented) An anti-microbial composition according to claim 1, wherein the anion of the transition metal chelator salt has an acid form comprising at least five acid groups.
12. (Previously Presented) An anti-microbial composition according to claim 10, wherein the transition metal chelator salt is a diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid salt.
13. (Previously Presented) An anti-microbial composition according to claim 1, wherein less than 50% by weight of water is present in the composition, excluding any volatile propellant that may be present.
14. (Previously Presented) An anti-microbial composition according to claim 13, wherein the ratio of other liquid components to water is greater than 65:35 by weight.
15. (Previously Presented) An anti-microbial composition according to claim 1, wherein the chelator salt is present at a concentration of 0.01% to 10% by weight, excluding any volatile propellant present.
16. (Previously Presented) An anti-microbial composition according to claim 1, which is in the form of an aerosol composition comprising a volatile propellant.

17. (Original) An anti-microbial aerosol composition according to claim 16, comprising an organic solvent of c.logP less than 2 and a non-chlorinated volatile propellant, said composition being a homogeneous pressurised solution.
18. (Previously Presented) An anti-microbial composition according to claim 1, comprising an additional anti-microbial agent.
19. (Previously Presented) An anti-microbial composition according to claim 18, wherein the additional anti-microbial agent is a cationic bactericide.
20. (Previously Presented) An anti-microbial composition according to claim 19, wherein the additional anti-microbial agent is an organic cationic bactericide.
21. (Previously Presented) An anti-microbial composition according to claim 1, comprising fragrance material at up to 4% by weight of the composition.
22. (Previously Presented) A method of controlling microbial numbers on the outer surface of the human body or on apparel worn in close proximity thereto, said method comprising the application to the outer surface of the human body or to apparel worn in close proximity thereto of an anti-microbial composition according to claim 1.
23. (Previously Presented) A cosmetic method of inhibiting the generation of human body odour, said method comprising the application to the outer surface of the human body or to apparel worn in close proximity thereto of an anti-microbial composition according to claim 1.
24. (Original) A cosmetic method of delivering enhanced fragrance intensity comprising the topical application to the outer surface of the human body or to

apparel worn in close proximity thereto of a composition according to claim 21.

25. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 22 in which, in a preceding step, the outer surface of the human body or apparel worn in close proximity thereto is washed and/or in a preceding or simultaneous step is contacted with an anti-microbial agent thereby lowering the viable microbial population.
26. (Currently Amended) A method for the manufacture of an anti-microbial composition, said method comprising the formation of a solution in an organic solvent of a transition metal chelator salt according to claim-~~21~~21.
27. (Original) A method for the manufacture of an anti-microbial composition according to claim 26, comprising the addition of an acidic chelator and an amine to water to form an aqueous solution, followed by dilution with an alcohol to form an aqueous alcohol solution, optionally followed by pressurisation with a liquified volatile propellant.